### POLITICS IN CALIFORNIA.

AUCTION BOOM-UNFOUNDED GOLD DISCOV-

[ST TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21 .- The land auction eraze has broken out again here, and excursions were run to-day to Vacaville, Sunola, Menlo Park and San Jose. The proper ties offered are mainly small fruit tracts and village lots. Vacaville is one of the earliest truit districts in the State, and the plan is to sell from five to twenty acre tracts for small fruit farms. Bishop Potter and many New-Yorkers have recently bought small tracts there.

The largest wine cellar in the State is being built near St. Helena, Napa County, by Bourne & Wise. It is to be a three-story building, 400 teet by 85. The two lower floors will have storage capacity for 600,000 gallons, while the upper loors will be used as a winery. It will be of itone, and will cost \$350,000. It is planned to send wine for storage, on which the owner may get advances. Grapes will also be made into wine and stored for benefit of the owner. If the demand outruns capacity, a tunnel will be dug into the hillside against which the cellar is built This is the most important step taken to secure proper aging of California wines before they are placed on the market.

Some Australian parasites that are warranted to kill fruit pests have been received, and are being tried by orchardists. It is claimed that these little bugs, no larger than fleas, feed on fruit pests and rapidly destroy them. Congress will be asked to sanction the importation of these parasites in order to clear California orchards of various insect pests that are increasing every

Denis Kearney explained to a large audience wby he went to Washington and what he saw there. He went, it seems, to secure the passage of an anti-Chinese bill, which would prevent the passage of coolies from British Columbia across the border. He found Secretary Bayard in the power of the Chinese Minister, who, he declared, trafted the treaty recently negotiated.

Since the great advance in the price of coal, wood has come into much demand for household uses. It is now sold at \$11 per cord, but could easily be brought here and sold for \$5. The Central Pacific has recently changed coal-burning engines on the Truckee division for wood burners.

The Southern Pacific Company has recently sesured coal mines just on the border between Washington Territory and British Columbia, which will supply them with fuel. They have ordered plans for three steel colliers which will be larger than any on this coast, and which will cost half a million each.

Dealers estimate that thirty-five million grain bearers estimate that thirty-five million grain bags will be needed for this season's California wheat crop. California jute mill and San Quentin prison factory can only turn out about three million bags, so that the remainder come from Calcutts.

The failure of a jury to convict Dr. Powell, who shot Editor Smith at Redwood City, was a defeat of justice for which there is no excuse. Powell threatened to kill Smith for certain charges he lad made against him. When they met on the street Powell insulted Smith, and when Smith him with an umbrella, Powell pulled a pistol and shot down the editor. Smith was a much smaller man than Powell, and was unarmed. The murderer is out on bail.

Reports of rich gold discoveries in Lower Cali-Reports of rich gold discoveries in Lower California are entirely without foundation. These reports declare that placer grounds cover thousands of acres, and that the water is sufficient for hydraulic work necessary to develop quartz mines. Surveyors who have been over the ground declare that while gold may exist there, it is in small quantities known as dry placers, and that it is impossible to use hydraulic power because of the utterlack of water during eight months in the year. These sanguine reports of large finds of gold are being circulated by the same company that has "boomed" Ensenada colony, and is without the confirmation of reputable mining experts. They cannot, therefore, be accepted.

The largest storage reservoir in the country was formally opened this week at National City, near San Diego. It covers 700 acres, and has sixty miles of iron pipe that carry water to the surrounding country and city of San Diego. The enterprise cost one million, and its managers are Atchieon railway, officials. enterprise cost one million Atchison railway officials.

## TO RIVAL THE BROADWAY SQUAD.

THE CHICAGO POLICE-A DUKE'S VISIT-

STREET CAR LINES. TRY THE BURNET TO THE TRIBUNE. ]

CHICAGO, April 21.-The Police Department was gl another vigorous shaking up this week, and the changes this time were all in the right direction. Ebersold's dismissal, was made the permanent head of the department, and Inspector Bonfield was created Chief of Detectives as well as Inspector of Police. It is hinted that Bonfield will be the real head of the force. There was also a general change and weeding out all through the department. Drillmaster Fitzpatrick, who with Bonfield shared the honors of the Haymarket riot, was made captain of the Central Detail. and it is intended to make this squad surpass the famous Broadway Squad. The captains and lieutenants have all been ordered to prepare lists of the men of their commands who they thought would ornament Captain Fitzpatrick's big squad. Handsome men of good physique, good address and judgment and apable of enduring fatigue were asked for. As soon as the detail is reorganized Captain Fitzpatrick will devote a large share of his time to the work of drilling it is in form to compete with crack militia companies. onfield in reorganizing the detective department, will adopt many of the methods of Inspector Byrnes.

The Duke of Newcastle left here for New-York irsday afternoon. His ten days here were gay ones, for in addition to the dinners and teas and theatre parties which his host and hostess, Mr. and Mrs. Palmers and other friends and neighbors of the Nixons. viel with each other in getting up entertainments in honor of the young Duke, until the little man was simply overwhelmed with invitations. He also put up at all the clubs and was a frequent visitor at th University. What he pronounced the "jolliest" even-Sixon gave a men's dinner at the Union Club, and invited eight or ten of his intimate friends to meet his mother's guest. The dinner was given in one of the ivate dining rooms of the club and was one of the best in every way ever given at the Union. About 10 o'clock the party all drove to the Haymarket Theatre, where His Grace went into convulsions of laughter at the humor of " A Parlor Match."

A check for \$1,015,787 50 was deposited at the ional Bank of Illinois last Thursday in payment of the second instalment on the stock of the West Division Railway Company bought by Philadelphia syndicate. The announcement is now made that Yerkes will at once begin tearing up the West Side streets and that within the next thirty days the syndicate will issue bonds from the sale of which it will pay for the construction of the cable; for t advance any of its own funds. The rapidity of construction of the cable will entirely upon the sale of the bonds. The long flure of its promoter to place the bonds satisfactorily.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Rallway proposes to construct an elevated railway between Chicago and Englewood, over its own tracks, the object, of course, being to obviate the necessity of purchasing the right of way. It is practically certain that the other lines will have to follow the Rock sland's example in order to retain their suburban The Fort Wayne, the Burlington and the lines reaching the business portion of the city over Tinziest. will find it both desirable and profitable to do so, as it will release their surface tracks for freight trains nd long distance passenger trains and give them ample accommodation for the ever-increasing suburban passenger traffic. At present the trains are all obliged to run slowly through the city on account of the umerous crossings.

The Anarchists here are making preparations for a tration to be given early next month, the procods of which are to go to Johann Most as a de fund for his coming trial in New-York. The scheme is being engineered by H. F. Charles, an associate of Most, who had secretly taken up his abode here. The Chicago Anarchists have not given up their pre-parations for the "Social Revolution." They say that their time was taken up last year in the defence of Anarchists that were hanged last fall; now that is over, they will renew their agitation. Mayor the will be asked shortly to rescind his order for ding their open-air meetings.

with the approach of the season of navigation the eternal question of swinging bridges, which are such a curse and a drawback to Chicago, is again brought to the front. The river is now partially, lighted by electricity and the harber master has issued an order informing the various marine interests to use all reasonable means to tow their craft arriving during the night to places of destination and thus keep the bridges closed as much as possible during the busiest hours of the day. The vesselmen, however, will pay no attention to the information.

The Gas Trust litigation is assuming a peculiar phase. The West Side Company is now understood to be ready to make a proposition to West Siders that from and after May 1 it will furnish gas to consumers at \$1 25 and to the city at \$1 a 1,000 feet, instead of \$1 50 as now charged. The Trust makes it a condition, however, that all que warranto proceedings against it be dropped. The Mayor and his chief advisers are in favor of coming to the Trust's terms.

All of the city schools closed yesterday noon for the regular spring vacation of two weeks. Parents of children who have been attending the Douglas school have complained of the unsanitary condition of the building and the chances are it will remain closed until the September term. A long list has been published of the children who have had diphtheria, sore throat, headache, scarlet fever and malaris, all charged to the bad condition of the school, and many parents took their children out of the institution.

NOTES FROM BERLIN.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S BIRTHDAY-LITERARY AND ARTISTIC

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.]

Berlin, April 6.

On the first of April, his birthday anniversary, fifty years ago, Prince Bismarck, then simple Otho von Bismarck, entered the Prussian army to "serve his year." By some figure of speech this service is called "voluntary" for all those who have an educational standing about equal to an American sophomore, though it is an utter impossibility to escape or forego it unless cursed with unsound limbs. The unfortunate peasants and men in general whose education has not been pursued after the fourteenth year are compelled to remain three years "with the flag." No exception is made for high or low, and young Bismarck, who had just fluished his university course, entered the Magde-burg Regiment to which he is still attached a la suite as Major-General. The well-known uniform with the vellow collar and corresponding cap, unusually be coming to the man's ashen-hued complexion and silvered hair, is the uniform of this regiment, which the Prince never lays aside save in the forests of Priedrichsruhe and Schonhausen. Besides the Chancellor, I have never seen a member of the Reserves wear his uniform so constantly. It is generally used only on gala-days, being, in fact, prohibited at other times. Because of this predilection for the "Kaiser's coat," Prince Bismarck has been accused by many of vanity. But he suffers from no such weak-ness. He is fully aware of the Prussian love for the soldier and convinced that his own popularity is en-hanced by his uniform. There is no doubt of this. Prince Bismarck in civilian's clothes, distinguished though he is, would not attract the crowds of propenaders on the Linden, nor be so distinctive as Prince Bismarck, the cuirassier.

His regiment, as may be expected, is proud of its chief and remembered him handsomely on his birth-day. A fiftieth anniversary and the seventieth natal day are always festal occasions among the Germans and if a man has done the least thing to distinguish him among his fellows, these occasions are fitly commemorated. And so with the Chancellor, whose regi-ment presented him with a magnificent silver shield two feet and a half in diameter. In the centre is the Prince's coat-of-arms, about which the figures Justitia, Veritas, Prudentia, Virtus and Fortitude form a circle in relief. In the spaces between the figures are the names of the battles in which the regiment has taken part in the three wars of the last twentyfour years. The proud emblem of distinction, the "Iron Cross," dear to every German, hangs from the The shield is of Munich workmanship and weighs nearly forty pounds, making, naturally, a very expensive present, but one of which the Prince is justly proud, and which will be given a place of honor in the historic palace of Wilhelmstrasso.

It has certainly happened seldom in the history of literature that the characters of a novel have played a role in a case at law. Yet this occurred in the manufacturing town of Chemnitz a few days ago. Dr. Vogeler is the author of a book called the "Commerzien-Rath," or "Counsellor of Commerce," a title usually conferred upon successful manufacturers and business men. The Commerzien-Rath is usually a man of importance in his community, prouder of his self-earned title than of a patent of nobility. Though hardly able to read a humorous paper without meet-ing his caricature in stiff collar and immaculate walstcoat, with a most respectable width of walst, the Commerzien-Rath remains sensitive. Herr Vogel, of Chemnitz, was a gentleman of this description, and believing the hero of the novel named above to be none other than himself, appealed to the law against such abuse of his respectability. The case was tried, the novel was read in the presence of the jury, and it was proved to the good men of Chempitz that their Commerzien-Rath had in reality been caricatured. The novel having already been in circulation more than a year before being subjected to Herr Vogel's literary criticism, the unfortunate publisher was obliged to pay the fine and costs and the author allowed to go free. The Commerzien-Rath, however, is happy.

Germany will be represented at the coming Melbourne Exposition by 306 works of art, 223 of which are oil paintings, 35 pieces of sculpture and 39 photographs, aquarelles, drawings, etc. The names of the principal artists are Achenbach, Balsch, Becker, V. Piloty, Prylheim, Scholz, Schonliber, Sohn, Anton von Werner, Begas and Calandrelli-certainly a list of which any country might be justly proud. The chests containing the consignment left Hamburg a few days ago. Several will doubtless return with

prizes.

The report of the Royal National Gallery issued shortly shows that 500,000 marks have been expended during the past year for acquisitions to the famous collection; 133,342 marks were devoted to plastic art, 129,023 marks to works in oil, and the rest to miscellaneous purchases, including Corneliuo's famous frescoes in the "History of Joseph."

SOME POSSIBILITIES OF THE CONGO REGION. Ex-Minister H. S. Sanford, in The Florida Argus-

Ex-Minister H. S. Sanford, in The Florida ArgusAlliance
In regard to the Congo, it is the most wonderful
system of waterway on the face of the globe. It has
twice the extent of the navigable waters of the
Mississippi and its tributaries, three times its population "thirsting for trade," to use Stanley's expression.
Professor DuPont, who has just returned from there,
after six month of exploration of its lower waters,
told me that its fertile valleys were destined to be the
granary of the world. India rubber, gums, ivory, dve
stuff, silver, lead, iron, coffee and palm oil are there
in immense quantities, awaiting exchange for the stuffs
which we can furnish.

No flag is better known or respected than our own,
it accompanied Stanley when fighting his way down
the Congo; he bore it on his peaceful mission for founding the present state of the Congo. It floats three
steamers upon the river—the Florida and New-York, of
the Sanford Exploring Expedition; and Henry Reed, of
the American Baptist Mission; and soon the Kassai, of
Bishop Taylor's American Methodist Mission; and upon
it are at loast a dozen missionary and exploring stations. And here awaits to-day the greatest harvest the
certury has offered for American enerprise. What an
opening for our colored race in their mother country;
I am looking for a modern Moses to show them the way
to this new land of promise.

Two great currents on the Congo arrest the attention
of the civilized world. The movement upward of
Christianity through missionaries of different denominations; the movement downward of Islamism, which the
Arabs are bringing from the east. They have already
established themselves in force at Nangwai, and at
stanley Falls on the Congo. The Arab is the trader of
Central Africa, the natural enemy of Christianity and
the European. His progress is marked by the introduction of commerce, slave raiding, Islamism and unbleached domestics: The negroes take more readily to
Mohammedism than to Christianity. And I venture
the statement that to-day, wi

PLEASURES OF PUBLIC LIFE. The Boston Transcript.

From The Boston Transcript.

"Talk about the pleasures of public life;" exclaimed Spouter; "why, man, you don't know anything about it. It is no bed of roses, I can tell you. Now let me just give you a case in point. Old Joe Brown wanted to build a bridge across Puddle Pond, and I made a big speech in favor of the improvement, which I told the Legislature was in the interest of the laboring classes; that it would inure to the welfare of the agricultural population; and that, in short, it was demanded by every right-minded man who had the welfare and prosperity of the country at heart. Well, what then? Why, Bill Jones—Bill is one of my constituents, you know—came and said that a bridge across that pond would frighten his ducks, and he wanted me to stop it. Then I had to go to work and propare another speech, in which I said that from additional information just received, I found that the proposed bridge was a move on the part of a capitalist to rob the laboring classes of their rights, that it would be the death knell of the farmer, and that no one who really loved his country could vote for it. It's awfully wearing on us public men, to walk on both lens demand it, you see; but as I said before, it's terribly wearing.

SUITING HERSELF TO HIS PERSPECTIVE.

SUITING HERSELF TO HIS PERSPECTIVE.

Picked tup by The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

A lady confessing to being past thirty, who is clever and fond of amateur theatries and compliments alike, was speaking after the performance to a blunt but popular man of society. "You acted admirably," he said. "Thanks," she said, "but I did not look the part, for she should be young and handsome." Quite the contrary, replied the gontleman; "the effect was perfect from the end of the room—distance supplied the youth and beauty." "Ah," exclaimed the lady, turning upon her heal, "in that case suppose you keep at a distance hereafter." And she say that he did

syndicate is composed of Marshall Field, Cyrus S. McCormick, C. B. Holmes, F. J. Mitchell, L. W. Coburn, L. F. Rumsey and S. W. Allerton. They have completed negotiations for the purchase of the Indianapolis street car lines for a little over \$1,000,000. The net earnings of the lines last year were 8 per cent.

With the approach of the season of navigation the eternal question of swinging bridges, which are such a curse and a drawback to Chicago, is again brought to their front. The river is now partially lighted by electricity and the harbor master has issued an order informing the various marine interests to use all reasonable means to tow their craft arriving during the night to places of destination and thus keep the bridges to the day. The vesselmen, however, will pay no of the day. The vesselmen, however, will pay no of the line interests to the content of the politicians have been so unkind as to declare that it is not lits prototype, in an actual lincident in the early career of a youth who came up, a good many years ago, from Cape Cod to look at Boston. He was staving at the house of a relative, and spent his days in a sort of rustic knight errantry about the streets of the city, this host thought be must have formed a great many sage and interesting impressions of the city, during a week of this careful observation, and some of the politicians have been so unkind as to declare think much of it. Be'n here a whole week, and hain't tound but ten cents yit!"

The Cape youth, in spite of this disappointing experience, afterward came to Boston to live, and if the assessor's figures are at all correct, he has picked in the search of a youth who came up, a good many years ago, from Cape Cod to look at Boston. He was staving at the house of a relative, and spent his days in a sort of rustic knight errantry about the streets of the city, this host thought he and spent his days in a sort of rustic knight errantry and spent his days in a sort of rustic knight errantry and spent his days in a sort of rustic knight show her confidence in his integrity. people talk of Senator Hawley as "Joe" Hawley. They might address him as General or Senator to his face, but even in such close quarters many of them would use his familiar nickname. It is a pretty sure sign of being close to the hearts of his constituent when a public man bears such a relation as this to the men who honor him with position. One of his intimate friends, who probably voices home sentiment accurately, said yesterday: "No one has ever thought that Hawley had much business sense or capacity. By that I mean that he is not a money maker or a money getter. He went into this Exchange, I have no doubt, with the honest intention of making some money. It was a good thing if rightly managed. That every one admits. He did not expect to give all his time to it, but such time as he did give he gave devotedly, and no one who knows him will blame him in the least for the failure. We all hope he hasn't lost anything, because he can't afford to lose much. He has an interest in 'The Hartford Courant,' but he has been in public life so long that if he had any law practice before he went into pol-ities it is gone now. If he should go out of politics I presume he would return to editorial work on 'The

The Alger Presidential boom is in the hands of Colonel Henry M. Duffield, of Detroit. He is an attorney, and a prominent politician of his State. He made some reputation among the old soldiers by an address on General Garfield which he delivered in Washington at a soldiers' reunion last year. Colonel Duffield came down to New-York a few days ago with his grip-sack full of sketches of General Alger's life, and his mouth full of honey to catch the Eastern vote. He went to the Victoria Hotel, and was duly recorded among the prominent arrivals of the day. The newspaper reporters who went around to see him as late as 11 o'clock in the morning found him still in bed, and concluding that a Presidential boom that got up so late in the day was not worthy of their attention, went off and left him to his slumbers. He thus lost his opportunity to disseminate the documents with which his satchel was packed. When he comes to New-York again he will rise early.

"Senator Conkling told me about the time he left the Senate," said Senator Leland Stanford, the other day, "that he was glad of an opportunity to attempt the task of earning enough money to make his family easy in circumstances if he should die. He talked with me once before on the same subject. It was just as he was recovering from a severe illness with which he was affected in Washington. He told me then that the one thing that troubled him while on his sick bed was the thought that he had accumulated nothing for his family. He had been in politics all his life and had spent all his income. I hope that he was able in these last few years to put away something, al-though I fear that most of his earnings went to pay up the debts that he incurred by becoming bondsman for a friend."

Senator Stanford, by the way, has been making experiments at Palo Alto, his California stock farm, in the way of raising horses, which are much commented upon by stockmen. In talking about breeding, he said: "We had over a hundred foals last year, and the animals are all doing well. There is steady improvement in the quality of horses produced in this The Southern breeders are improving the strain all the time. I think the secret of improvement comes in the crossing of thoroughbreds with trotters. The results of our experiment at Palo Alto with Electioneer, the trotting stallion, in crossing him with thoroughbred mares, have been remarkably successful. My trainer wrote me a letter about it some weeks ago, giving all the details and particulars, which I sent to 'The Turf, Field and Farm,' for publication. It has brought me a great number of letters of inquiry, showing a wide interest in the matter."

The leading lawyer of New-Mexico at the present time is Judge Henry L. Waldo, of Santa Fe, who has been a guest for some days at the St. James Hotel. He is a stoutly built man with a square high forehead and iron-like jaw. He is counsel for many business and railroad interests of the Territory, a Democrat in politics, and a growing man of property. In talking about Territorial matters a day or two ago, he said: Business in general in New-Mexico is in fair condi-The railroad business has been exceptionally The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road, about which I happen to be especially well posted, has been having all the traffic it could possibly handle. The sheep growers have been auxious about the tariff

enemy what line of action is wise for themselves. This is especially true when a portion of the enemy has become weakened in fealty to the powers that be. In a long conversation within twenty four hours a Demo-Democratic situation as it is seen from the inside of their camp. He is a Protective Tariff man, and his relations extend almost into the White House. Said he: "There is one thing that Republican leaders cannot too quickly get out of their heads if they expect to carry the Presidential election. That is the idea tha they can carry New-York. This State is certain to go Democratic. There is not Republican leadership in the State to carry it in the first place. There is Republican demoralization in New-York City in the second place. Then the old factional fights are only seared over, not healed, and liable to break out at any moment. On the other side, there will be three great Democratic machines at work. The State, the great Democratic machines at work. The State, the National and the City Administrations will be all combined. These make up an aggregation that cannot be evereome. Tammany and the County Democracy will pull together. You cannot get around this combination. Your strongest man is Mr. Biaine, but even he cannot reach it. Many Republican leaders in New-York City have become linked up with the Democratic leaders to such an extent that you must expect and have treachery."

asked if he thought it impossible for the Republican party to elect a President, he replied: "Well, you know where I stand on this tariff question. My judgment is that on that question the Republican party ought to ome back into power. As a life-long Democrat, with the eyes of my party on me, I cannot break away as a less prominent man could do But I am out of active work for this year and I know there are thousands like me. I am certain that nothing but the most from winning this election. You only need New-Jersey and Indiana or Connecticut and Indiana, or either of those States and West Virginia. There are territory that you have to cover is small. The people in the States you need are deeply involved in enterin the States you need are deeply involved in enterprises that require the tariff to be sustained. Our
people will nominate Cleveland. He cannot raise the
money that he did before. All the wealthy men who
put up for him before are bound up in the tariff. It
is like giving money to break up their business to contribute to his campaign fund. The Republican party
on the other hand ought to have the support of the
manufacturing and industrial elements with large contributions for organization and effective campaign work.
The men who led the light for Cleveland before cannot
be induced to take up the fight this year. He best be induced to take up the fight this year.

It was suggested that Congressman W. L. Scott was willing to succeed Gorman, and the speaker continued: Well, now, Scott is a good fellow, but he is no man to run a campaign. He has got the same insane idea that Dickinson and Vilas and Endicott have been stuffing into the President, that there are Northwestern States that can be carried by the Democrats and that Massachusetts is ready to break away from the Republican party. The only State that is any way doubtful is Michigan and Alger will carry that for the Republican nominee as a matter of personal pride. But Scott would be spreading out his canvass and making a fight in all these States, whereas it should be narrowed down to two or three States. Gorman was successful because he was level headed and because he had full power and exercised it. Nobody but Gorman and Whitney had a word to say at Democratic National Headquarters in 1884. They are both quick to decide. There is where we outgeneralled both quick to decide. There is where we outgeneralled you. You had some kind of a dual committee, with a head and without a head, that took hours to debate a guestion and then did not decide it, but postponed decision till next day. It is better to decide wrengly sometimes than not to decide at all. The man you should put at the head of your National Committee this year is Matt Quay, of Pennsylvania. That way you would bring the entire Stalwart element into working harmony through Cameron, who is the only great Stalwart leader left. The Republicans can win this fight if they realize that it is a close one and act accordingly."

HE WAS DISAPPOINTED.

From the Boston Transcript. The story of the disappointed frishman back to his people that America was not painted, because, forsooth, in the cours

THE PENNANT RACES BEGUN.

LEAGUE AND ASSOCIATION UNDER WAY. DISCUSSING THE CHANCES OF THE CONTEST AND COMPARING THE TEAMS

The long races for the various baseball championship are now under way, and every game will be wat aed with considerable interest. Every contest played by the eight League clubs may have an indirect bearing on the future ord and position of the New-York club. The same can be said of the American Association and the Brooklyn club. That the games will be closely watched and commented upon goes without saying. The telegraphic facilities for scattering the results of the games all over the country have been arranged with great care this year. Those lively little telegraph indicators or "tickers" can now be found in near'y al: the big hotels, clubs and liquor-stores in all the pretentious cities of the country. As the little tape indicates the runs made in every inning, the little slip of paper is perused with just as much interest as that with which the financier looks after the stock fluctuations with which the financier looks after the stock fluctuations, earlier in the afternoon. In the small country towns the little "tickers" are iuxuries of a too expensive order, and the grocery and postoffice gossips have t. get the results in other ways. The total scores of the games are telegraphed from some neighboring city, and then they go home to bed satisfied. That is, if their favorite clubs have not been beaten. It may seem strange to some people that our country cousins take such an interest in the big games, when many of them have never seen a League or Association championship match. The fact remains, however, that they do. The abilities of the players and their records are also at their finger-tips.

"We shake hands for the last time for at least seven months," said the manager of the Brooklyn club to the manager of the Cleveland club on Wednesday. "From this time out we are mortal enemies and will do anything we can to beat each other." The managers referred to the close of the exhibition season and the starting of the season. regular championship race. The opening of the season in Brooklyn was not an especially auspicious one. The weather was of the decidedly in-door order, and few people cared for outlings who were not obliged to be out. With pleasant weather an enormous crowd would undoubtedly have been present. The Brooklyn club played in fine form, as it also has done in the two games played since Wednesday. Baseball men all over the country are watch-Wednesday. Baseball men all over the country are watching the number of epectators at the Association games as they never watched before. Predictions of all kinds have been made about what the result would be in doubling the price of admission. It is toe early yet ',r any of them to be verified with any degree of accuracy. In Brooklyn the attendance would undoubtedly have been larger had the price of admission remained at twenty-five cents. The yies in price may he a honefit to the club and the same in rise in price may be a benefit to the club and the game in the end. It will certainly keep a certain class of people away from the baseball parks whose presence is not especially desirable anyway. The Association men seemed to think that to stand on the same footing with the League it must charge the same price of admission. Whether it has made a mistake or not can be told more when the weather has become warmer and the baseball enthusiasm has been thoroughly thawed out

The work already accomplished by the Brooklyn club is in marked contrast to the stumbling record made by last year's team. The nine is now strong in every department and ought to fear no other team in the American Association race. In pitchers it is undout tedly stronger than any of its rivals. In Caruthers, Foutz, Terry, Mays and Hughes the club has five steady, reliable pitchers, any one whom would prove an acquisition to the other clubs in the Association. It is also well supplied with good catchers, while its in and out field is also strong. The men are rapid runners and at the same time careful base-stcalers.

As a batting team it certainly ought to lead the other seven Association cirbs. Possessing all the good qualities mentioned above, it looks to an impartial observer as if the Brooklyn club ought to win the pennant in its long chase, or at least come in not far from the leader. If the men play as they should, good results must follow. Efforts at individual records and petty blokerings among the players will place the club about in the same notch it oc-cupied last year. In that case the club can move to some other city as far as the Brooklyn people are concerned. The players, however, are all determined to make the team a formidable one, and if they keep to this good resolve it can be done. Manager McGunnigle denies most emphatically that there is any fil-feeling between Caruthers and Foutr, and says that the person who started those stories did so with malicious intent. President Byrne is just as emphatic in his denial, and says that his team is a little happy family, even if it is located in unro-

The New-York club was forced to open the League the Sheep growing is the principal industry of the Territory, and the Mills bill would destroy it. It would paralyze the Territory. Of course, we understand that as we have no electoral vote they do not consider our interests very closely at Washington, but to strike down any large line of industry in one of the Territories is to affect the whole country more or less."

The New-York club was forced to open the League championship season in some other city this year. The Giants did not like it, but were forced to apen the League championship season in some other city this year. The Giants did not like it, but were forced to open the League championship season in some other city this year. The Giants did not like it, but were forced to open the League championship season in some other city this year. The Giants did not like it, but were forced to take the bitter pill by the other equally grasping League clubs. The carrier of the results of the region of the carrier of the pill by the other equally grasping League clubs. The local club in its games so far played has certainly made a favorable impression. Two and possibly three of its new players are baseball athletes of the right calibre. ought to be a valuable pitcher and will, if one of the local catchers can work in harness with him and handle his curves as well as they handle the curves of the other New-York pitchers. Foster is a good player and will probably remain permanently in centre field. Be is just as good a batter as Gore and is a decidedly better base-runner and fielder. Some people are not over-sangulae about third base. Ewing may yet have to play that position when not catching behind the bat. Cleveland has done fairly well.

its fractious players, Keefe and Ward, attracted the atten tion of nearly everybody interested in baseball and also of many people who cared little for the lively pastime. Ward Ward was signed on Thursday night, and it only fair to state that he did not get the \$5,000 salary he demanded nor anything like that figure; \$3,500 will come much nearer the mark. Keefe held an interview with the management on the same day, but was as firm as ever in his demands. His demands were not acceded to, and he went to Boston in anything but his usual sunny temper. The club expects Keefe to join the nine in Washington on Monday and propably pitch for the Giants on that day. In certain sum of money will be deducted from his salary to every game he is expected to pitch but does not. Keefe was offered the same salary that Ward received -\$3,500. with \$500 of that amount in cash. Keefe thinks his sera great pitcher but is also a fortunate one. He has probe bly drawn more money in salary during the 14-t seven or eight years than any other pitcher in the country. His salary was \$2,800 when he first joined the old Metropolitan other player in the American Association getting that

within the next few months will probably be copied all over the country. Some of the Brooklyn baseball writers guilible at times. At Washington Park on Thur when the game between the Brooklyn and Cleveland clubs was becoming one-sided and dull, a wit in the reporters' pen remarked: "See Stemmeyer put his hand in his little breast-pocket. He is a devout Christian and carries a littie cross there, which he tohches whenever he thinks his curves are liable to be batted freely." A Brooklyn scribe swallowed the joke, and the columns of his paper the following day had a little story about Stemmeyer and his little cross. Any pitcher or any close sudent of taseball could have told why Stemmeyer put his hand in that pocket so frequently. To have good control of the ball in pitching the fingers must be reasonably dry. Constant pitching makes the fingers moist, and the pitcher had put d, to wipe the moisture from his fingers. Stemmeyer and his cross can now travel over the co-

The friends of the Jersey City club can that the New-York coub will not steal any of its players this year at least. It is true that the president of the New-York club also controls the Jersey City club, but he will not weaken one to strengthen the other. Daily, the young pitcher, would probably prove a valuable man for the local club and may be grafted into the Giants next year. He will remain in the Jersey City club this year, however, as Mr. Day has given his premise not to meddle with any of Manager Powers's men until the end of the

the grand stand and struck a spectator in the side. There was a smothered crack and rattle, and on-lookers thought that several ribs were broken. The man quickly unbut toned his coat and pulled out the remains of a pocket pisto which had formerly contained old Bourbon, which was now trickling down his coat. He glared at the batter whose foul tip had caused the damage.

WHIMS AND FANCIES FOR IDLE HOURS. "Birds in their little nest agree" for fear of falling

Even the young want to die late.

The much-abused bald heads in the front row at the

NO CUP RACE THIS YEAR.

AMERICA TO KEEP HER TROPHY LONGER.

TALK OF A CANADIAN COMPETITOR - GOSSIP AMONG THE YACHTSMEN.

There is no possibility of any race for the Amer ica's Cup this year, but there may be a contest for it next year, and meanwhile yachtsmen must possess their souls in patience. St. John, New-Brunswick, has a designer and shipbuilder, David Lynch, who is ambitious of capturing the trophy for the Canadians. He was here last fall, visited the New-York Yacht Club and inspected some of the models. Some hint of what he was up to got into the papers, but it was not generally believed that he really meant business. But now he is heard from again on his " native heath." He has produced a model and is casting around for a syndicate that will supply cash enough to build the

But cash is one thing and patriotism is another. The Canadians would much like to have the credit of winning the famous cup. But they have already made two attempts, first with the schooner Countess of Dufferin and the second time with the sloop Atlanta, and each time got only the experience that makes men sadder and wiser, for their pains. However, the prize is a tempting one. The cash may be supplied and the yacht built. It is understood that she is to be called the "Bluenose." The suggestion of color is appropriate. If a race does plenty of it, will suffice to symbolize the feelings plenty of it,' will suffice to symbolize the feeling of those who have invested in her. POINTS ABOUT THE BLUENOSE

She is to be a centreboard boat. That is creditable to the sagacity of the Canadians, but a race with a centreboard boat would lack some of the interest that would be felt in a race against a cutter. It would not be a contest between types. The proposed dimensions of the new aspirant for international honors are as follows: Length over all, 107 feet; on the water line, 86 feet; beam, 23 feet, 4 inches; draft, 10 feet, 6 inches. Her displacement will be 105 tons, her section being much more cut away below than that of the Volunteer, which displaces 130 tons.

It will not be necessary to build a new yacht to meet her. The Volunteer or the Mayflower, certainly, and propably even the Puritan, is quite capable of defending the cup effectively against her. Mr. Lynch has never done anything at yachtdesigning to lead one to suppose that he could give

points to Burgess.

THE LATEST YARN ABOUT BURGESS.

But to anticipate any suggestions that he may have got some points from Burgess, there has been set affoat a story to the effect that Burgess got his midship section from a St. John pilot boat, thirty years old, and got it surreptitiously, too. If these yarns about Burgess are to be believed, the greater part of his life has been spent in rummaging among old models and hunting up old hulks that nobody ever heard of before.

John Harvey, the old English yacht designer, who lives in this city and whose faith in the cutter will survive any number of America's Cup contests, had some negotiations last fall with some of the St. John yachtsmen concerning the design of a ninety-foot cutter of the narrow type, which he had on hand, but nothing came of Perhaps the Canadians have not as much faith in that sort of cutter as Mr. Harvey has. However, Mr. Harvey Las the credit of designing the best "all-round" cutter of her size that ever sailed in these waters, the Bedouin.

MORE FREEDOM ALLOWED NOW ABROAD. It is creditable to the Scotchmen of the Royal Clyde Yacht Club that so far as their own races are concerned they are willing to remove the ridiculous prohibition against the centreboard which elsewhere prevails on the other side. Designers Watson and Fife both favored such a course. It is to their interest to have the restriction removed. Where there is greatest freedom there is most progress, in yacht building, as in everything else. Watson would certainly like nothing better than a chance to show what he can do at designing a big centreboard sloop-or cutter. as he would call it. A match between such a boat and one by Burgess would be extremely interesting. The result would be by no means a foregone conclusion. A. Cary Smith, who has candor as well as good judgment, and knows how to appreciate a rival, says that Watson's models have more symmetry and beauty than those of any other designer, and that he is the greatest artist in the business. Some of his friends over here ought to give him a chance to show what he can do with a centreboard. One thing is certain. His boat would be his own conception. That is evident from his model of a seventy-foot "centreboard cutter," which hangs in Mr. Smith's office. Nobody can say that it is copied from Burgess or any other designer. It is "Watsonian" all over, and a more beautifully finished model has never been seen here.

BURGESS'S FOUR NEW YACHTS. It is greatly to be hoped that during the coming season there will be an exhaustive test of the relative sailing qualities of the four 39 1-2 feet boats which Burgess is building-two of them centreboards and two of them keels-and all of them of the same sail power. It is generally conceded that with sloops of the size of the Volunteer the centreboard confers an undoubted advantage. But

centreboard confers an undoubted advantage. But it must still be regarded as an unsettled question whether that advantage holds good with smaller boats. The performances of Burgess's cutter, the Papoose, started quite a "boom" among the smaller cutters, and it is a significant fact that Burgess is at present building more small cutters than centreboard sloops. But then the Papoose never had to race against a Burgess sloop. Probably nothing that the coming season has to offer would be more interesting and valuable to yachtsmen who are seeking facts for their guidance than a thorough trial between these four boats.

With artificial restrictions removed there doesn't seem to be much difference of opinion between designers here and in England concerning what constitute the best proportions for a yacht. There has just been launched on the other side for James Fraser a cutter 40 feet on the water line, with 10 feet 2 inches beam. There is nothing suggestive of the "knife-board on edge" about that. Her depth is 8 feet 4 inches. At Fay's yard, at Southampton, there are building two cutters 60 feet on the water line, with 18 feet beam. Still less does this suggest that valuable adjunct of the kitchen. Few people have any adequate conception of how much sails weigh. Lovers of the figurative so often write about "clouds of canvas" that the idea gets abroad that sails are light as feathers. How erroneous this notion is may be gathered from

idea gets abroad that sails are light as feathers. How erroneous this notion is may be gathered from the following table of the weights of the sails of a 70-foot sloop, as given in a lecture which sailmaker Gilbert A. Wilson recently delivered before the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club:

Total . . . . 2,087

The fishermen are getting wakened up to the fact The hisnermen are getting watched up to the later that though designed for "business," a fishing boat may still be a "fiyer." At Boston D. J. Lawler has designed a fishing schooner 92 1-2 feet on the water line, which he expects will beat the Phillips that recently carried off the honors for Burgess in the race of the fishing schooners off Boston. But it is probable, also, that Burgess will be given another opportunity to eclipse himself. Next year But it is probable, also, that Burgess will be given another opportunity to eclipse himself. Next year the fishing fleet will afford some lively racing.

There is no indication that any American yacht will try this season to recover the Cape May and Brenton's Reef cups, with which the Genesta was allowed to console herself for her failure to capture the America's Cup. They were subsequently taken from her by the Irex. Why won't one of the big single-stickers cross the Atlantic and bring them back? There is little glory to be won by any of them on this side this season.

A VERSATILE NEBRASKA STATESMAN. From The Lincoln (Neb.) Journal.

From The Lincoln (Neb.) Journal.

Mr. Van Wyck is a sweet old horny handed son of toil to go about the country lecturing on labor. But there are several reasons why he should be admired. The fluency with which he adapts himself to all sorts and conditions of men when distributing his taffy is remarkable. We have seen him buttonhole the battle scarred veteran and talk in a breathless whisper of the imminent deadly breach, the cannon's mouth and the wolf scaring fagot that guarded his slain. We have watched him as he nailed the old sailor and recounted the perils of the deep blue sea, the sunken rock and the heaving billow. We have been there when he embraced the farmer all swarth and grim, and discoursed of hogs and cows and horses. An now the old man is teiling what he knows about labor. He will point to his elegantly rounded legs and explain that they were bent by ardnous toil. There is but one Van Wyck and he is a great one, sure enough.

# Liver Troubles Among Intellectual People as Well as the Working Classes---What Alcohol Does.

Dr. G. Harley, in " The Lancet," says:



Dr. G. Harley, in "The Lancet," says:

"The very large number of nerve affections, more expecially in the form of intellectual disturbances, which come under the notice of liver specialists, are in a great measure attributable to the disturbance of the biliary functions brought about by the habitual indulgence in small quantities of alcohol between meal times. For, at is well known, scarcely a more formulable cerebral poison than bile exists. So potent, indeed, is the effect of bile circulating in the blood upon the intellectual faculties that the special name of bilaemia has been invented for it. And who among us does not know, probably, even from personal experience, the mental disturbance a mere temporary attack of billousness produces? Memory is impaired, vision defective, mental labor irksome, the temper irritable and the spirite depressed. In casea, again, where there is a sufficing amount of bile in the blood to produce jaundice, life sometimes becomes an actual burden. The very word 'melancholy' is simply a compound of the two Greek words black' and 'blie,' and one of the most distressing forms of insanity which is in general induced by it has been nos inaulty christened 'melancholia.' Moreover, acute deof insanity which is in general induced by it has been nos inaptly christened 'melancholia.' Moreover, acute de-lirium and even profound coma are no unusual concomitants of blood poisoning."
Science has so far yielded but one absolutely beneficial

substitute for alcohol. All brain and wage workers need a stimulant. Vita Nuova (New Lafe) supplies that ne-

Its regular use destroys all desire for alcohol. It is not only a temporary stimulant, but its effects are lasting and is the only tonic made that can be used as a substitute for intoxicating leverages. Many merchants, bank-ers and professional men use no other stimulant nowadays. ers and professional men use no other st'mulant nowadaya. It is made after the prescription of a well-known physician and contains no opium, morphine or other narcotic. It is not advertised in a clap-trap manner—is not a quack medicine. It is used and indorsed by many prominent persona, whose letters are worth reading, and wnich will be sent you on application. Send for a circular if you or any friend has bronchitis, consumption, dyspepsia, sleepless, ness, nervousness or any depression of spirits indicating the need of a tonic. Bear in mind, prevention of disease is more easy than its cure. Many deaths are caused by neglect of simple symptoms. Address Harriet Hubbard Ayer, 52 Park place.

#### ECHOES OF THE CHURCHES.

RELIGIOUS NEWS AND DISCUSSION. Christ Church, St. Louis, is to be the Episcopal Cathedral of the diocese. Under Bishop Tuttle's vigorous administration the Episcopal Church in Mis-souri is growing in numbers and strength.

The establishment of a Religious Press Club in this city is a good idea. It will not only soften the as-perities of religious journalism, but elevate its tone. It is possible that the members of the club may take some steps looking to the exclusion from religious some steps looking to the exclusion from religious papers of objectionable "medical" advertisements which even secular papers refuse to publish, and the publication of which does so much to impair the inducace of some religious papers. As a prominent clergyman of this city says, a religious editor is necessary in the counting room as well as in the sanctum of a religious paper.

The Congregational clergymen of Chicago have started a Sabbath preservation movement. At the first meeting, which was attended by 250 people, a committee of twenty-five was appointed to visit the managers of the different newspapers, railroads and other corporations, and protest against work on the Sabbath day. It has been noticed that these Sab-bath Protestants do not hesitate to ride to church on a street car on Sunday, if they have any distance to go. This fact may rob their protest of some of its

The preaching of the old-fashioned hell-fire gospe to the Japanese makes them very unhappy. Says a missionary: "They grieve over the fate of their departed children, parents and relatives and often show their grief by tears. They ask us if there is any hope; any way to free them by prayer from that eternal misery, and I am obliged to answer there is absolutely misery, and I am obliged to answer there is absolutely, none. Their grief at this affects and torments them wonderfully, they aimost pine away with sorrow. They often ask if God can not take their father out of hell? and why their punishment must never have an end? They do not cease to grieve and I can hardly restrain my tears at seeing men so dear to my heart suffer such intense pain. Such thoughts have, I imagine, risen in the hearts of all missionary teachers of all churches.

The evangelization of cities is one of the most difficult and least successful forms of religious work. At the same time it is one of the most important; for upon its performance depends the social wellbeing of our cities. The problem, very difficult at best, is made much harder by the great number of ignorant foreigners who flock to our cities, many of whom are not only irreligious, but actively hostile to Christianity. The churches by their non-action virtually acknowledge that they can do nothing with these people. In this, of course, they are mistaker. A few modern apostles like Paul would soon revolutionize every city in the land.

A General Christian Conference similar to the recent Washington Conference is to be held in Montreal in October. Among the topics to be discussed are "Current Unbelief," "Capital and Labor," "National Perlis," "Roman Catholieism in Canada," "Romanism in Relation to Education," Co-operation in Christian Work," and "The Church in its Relation to the Evangelization of the World."

"The Churchman" advocates a pension for all superannuated clergymen.

The resignation of the Rev. C. C. Grafton, rector of the Church of the Advent, Boston, is due to his desire to devote the rest of his life to the work of developing sisterhoods.

"The Christian Union" comments on the sense of disappointment which is felt at the progress of mission in the East. The point is well taken. Christian missions in the East are so weak and ineffective that they incur only the contempt of the natives. "The Independent," with rash audacity attempts to deny this, but its denial will not change the facts, which are only too evident.

The Episcopal Mission in Mexico still seems to be in a sadly muddled condition. Several rival agencies are appealing for funds, and no one appears to know which of them is the authorized representative of the church. A large number of intelligent laymen of the church have no faith whatever in the mission, and would like to have it withdrawn.

The very remarkable union Good Friday service in Philadelphia was held in a Baptist Church, and a number of prominent Baptists took part in it. Some Baptist papers are very much scandalized at this, and want to have them disciplined for having violated the fundamental laws of the denomination. Evidently the day of organic Christian unity is still very far off. speaking of unity. a Methodist paper suggests that a good test of the sincerity of the professed desire for unity would be an exchange of pulptis between Dr. Hall, of the Pifth Avenue Pressyterian Church, and Dr. Rainsford, of St. George's Church. Yes, it would be a good test; but in order to make it. Dr. Rainsford would lay himself open to ecclesiastical discipling for violation of his ordination vows.

As a rule religious papers do not venture to discuss the merits of Spiritualism, possibly because many of their readers are disposed to acknowledge some of its The annual meeting of the Girls' Friendly society of

America will be held in Philadelphia, on May 2.

The Rev. Dr. Gray, Warden of Racine College, some of the buildings of which were recently burned, appeals to all friends of Christian education for pecuniary help. The old Parish Church of Brington, near Northamp-

ton, England, ought to be interesting to Americans, for in its churchyard is buried Laurence Washington, some Washington, the emigrant to America, who was the great grandfather of George Washington. Laurence was buried here in 1616, and the stone covering his grave bears the Washington coat of arms, from which t has been said the stars and stripes originated. The following inscription is on the stone:

following inscription is on the stone:

"Here lieth the body of Laurence Washington, sonne heire of Robert Washington of Sovigrave in the Covntie of Northampton Esquire who married Margaret the eidest daughter of William Bruler of Tees in the Covntie of Svesex Esquire who had issy by her 8 sonus & 9 daughters which Lavrence deceased the 13 of December, A. D., 1016. Thoy that by chance or choyed of this has sight, know life to death resignes, as day to night but as the sunns retorne revives the days so. Christ shall we though twrinde to dvst & clay."

A large number, probably a majority, of the Episco-pal bishops of the United States will attend the Pan-Anglican Conference, in London, next July.

DEGREES OF CALMNESS. From The Chiago News.

It was in a Southern State after the polls had closed on election day that a bowle-knife met a revolver in a secluded place and asked: "What are you coing here?" "I am merely taking a quiet smoke after the excitement of the election," was the reply. "You appear very calm to have been excited recently," said the bowle-knife. "Yes," said the revolver, "but the man I quarrelled with is even calmes than I."

# RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, PNEUMONIA